

# A new species of the genus *Gabrius* Stephens from Japan (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)

(122<sup>nd</sup> contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae)

by

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With 4 figures

## ABSTRACT

*Gabrius gelo* is described as new from specimens from Japan (Honshu, Nikko National Park, Konsei Pass) and compared to the similar species *G. subdepressus* Bernhauer. The recently published key to the Japanese species of the genus *Gabrius* Stephens (SMETANA 1983) is revised to include the species, and major diagnostic characters are illustrated.

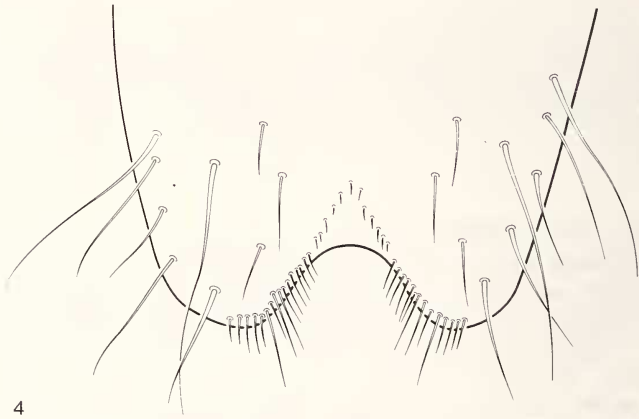
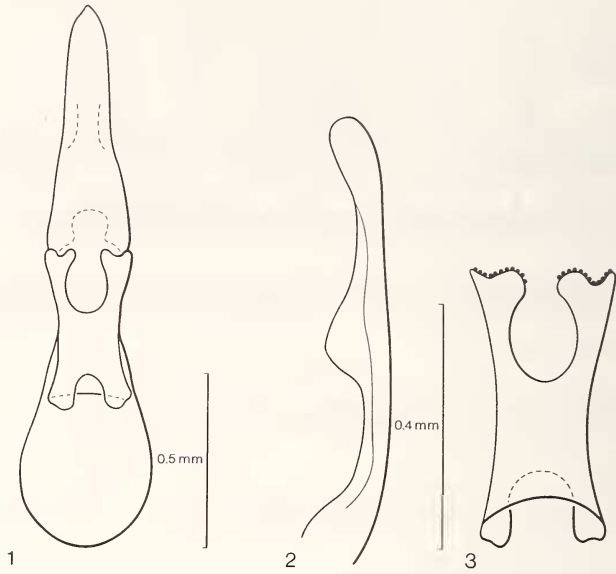
Specimens of an undescribed species of the genus *Gabrius* Stephens were found among the additional material of *Gabrius* sent recently to me by my friend I. Löbl, Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève. The specimens were collected at Konsei Pass in the Nikko National Park during our joint collecting trip to Japan in 1980, but were not included in my recently published review of the Japanese species of the genus *Gabrius* (SMETANA 1983).

Several female specimens collected by myself at the same time and locality, and left unidentified because of lack of males, were positively associated with the males of the new species described below.

I thank my friend I. Löbl for making this material available for study and for permitting some of the specimens to be deposited in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. I also thank my colleagues E. C. Becker and J. M. Campbell for their criticisms of the manuscript.

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FIGS. 1-4.

*Gabrius gelo*. 1. Aedeagus. 2. Apical portion of median lobe in lateral view. 3. Underside of paramere. 4. Apical portion of sternite of male pygidium.

**Gabrius gelo** spec. nov.

Holotype (male) and allotype (female): "Japon Gunma Nikko Nat. Park ss/Konsei Pass 1500 m 15.7.1980". In the collection of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève, Switzerland.

Paratypes: same data as holotype (7); Nikko N. P. below Konsei Pass (W side), 1500-1600 m, 15.VII.80, A. + Z. Smetana (4). In the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève, and in the Canadian National Collection (CNC N° 17737), Ottawa, Canada.

Piceous black to black, elytra usually somewhat paler, brownish to piceous brown; palpi and legs testaceobrunneous, inner portions of middle and hind tibiae darkened; antennae piceous. Head feebly longer than wide (index 23: 21) or as long as wide, slightly widened posteriorly, with temporal angles rounded; chaetotaxy of head similar to that of *G. subdepressus* Bernhauer. Antenna moderately long with segments 2 and 3 subequal and with outer segments about as wide as long. Eyes small and flat, tempora more than twice as long as length of eyes in dorsal view (index 14: 6). Pronotum moderately long, longer than wide (index 26: 21), parallelsided or slightly narrowed posteriorly, dorsal rows of punctures usually irregular, each with seven punctures (exceptionally eight unilaterally). Elytra flat and moderately long, at sides somewhat longer than pronotum (index 29: 26), with fine and dense punctation and pubescence. Punctuation of abdomen slightly finer than that of elytra, pubescence about same but more decumbent, seventh (fifth visible) tergite with whitish apical seam.

Male: Sternite of pygidium deeply and broadly, angulately emarginate, small triangular area before emargination flattened and smooth; lateroapical margins of emargination bearing strong and long setae becoming gradually shorter both medially and laterally (Fig. 4). Aedoeagus large and elongate, apical portion of median lobe long, strongly and, except for actual apex, evenly narrowed apically (Fig. 1), in lateral view with distinct dilatation in about middle (Fig. 2); paramere with two rather short branches separated by rather wide arc mediobasally, apical portion of each branch strongly curved medially and with small indentation laterally; sensory tubercles situated on apical margin (Fig. 3).

Length: 6.2-7.0 mm.

Distribution. *Gabrius gelo* is known only from the Nikko National Park (Honshu).

Bionomics. The specimens of the type series were collected by sifting wet leaf litter and moss along a small creek in a dense deciduous forest.

Discussion. *Gabrius gelo* is similar to *G. subdepressus*; however, it differs, in addition to the differences on the aedoeagus, by the slightly wider and usually more parallelsided pronotum, and by the different male secondary sexual characters on the sternite of pygidium, particularly by the denser setae on the lateroapical margins of the emargination (Fig. 4).

Etymology. The specific name is the name of the son of Hieron II., the king of Syracuse.

To include the new species, the following couplets in my key to species of Japanese *Gabrius* (SMETANA 1983: 123) should be changed as follows:

- 5 (4) Median lobe of aedoeagus in front of paramere evenly and gradually narrowed into more or less conical apical portion (Figs. 4, 16, 19, 22 in Smetana 1983, and Fig. 1).

- 5a (5b) Median lobe of aedoeagus in lateral view with distinct dilatation in about middle (Fig. 2). Paramere of quite characteristic shape (Fig. 3). Length 6.2-7.0 mm . . . . . 2 a. *G. gelo* spec. nov.
- 5b (5a) Median lobe of aedoeagus in lateral view without dilatation. Parameres of different shapes (Figs. 5 and 20 in SMETANA 1983).
- 6 (9) Paramere of aedoeagus apically divided into two very long branches;

## REFERENCE

- SMETANA, A. 1983. Review of the Japanese species of the genus *Gabrius* Stephens (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). (121<sup>st</sup> contribution to the knowledge of Staphylinidae). *Pan-Pac. Ent.* 60: 122-150.
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